

What does the data say?

How Does Kent County Compare?

Location	# of EBL Children (2016)
Detroit	2,073
Kent County	617
Wayne (excluding Detroit)	425
Jackson County	218
Genesee County (Flint)	210
Oakland County (Pontiac)	196
Calhoun County (Battle Creek)	174
Muskegon County	157
St. Clair County (Port Huron)	152
Kalamazoo County	132
Ingham County (Lansing)	123
Michigan	5,724

How Does Kent County Compare?

Location	% of EBL Children (2016)
Detroit	8.8%
Jackson County	7.6%
Calhoun County (Battle Creek)	6.4%
St. Joseph County (Three Rivers)	6.4%
Kent County	6.2%
Lenawee County	6.1%
Muskegon County	6.0%
Wayne (excluding Detroit)	2.1%
Michigan	3.6%

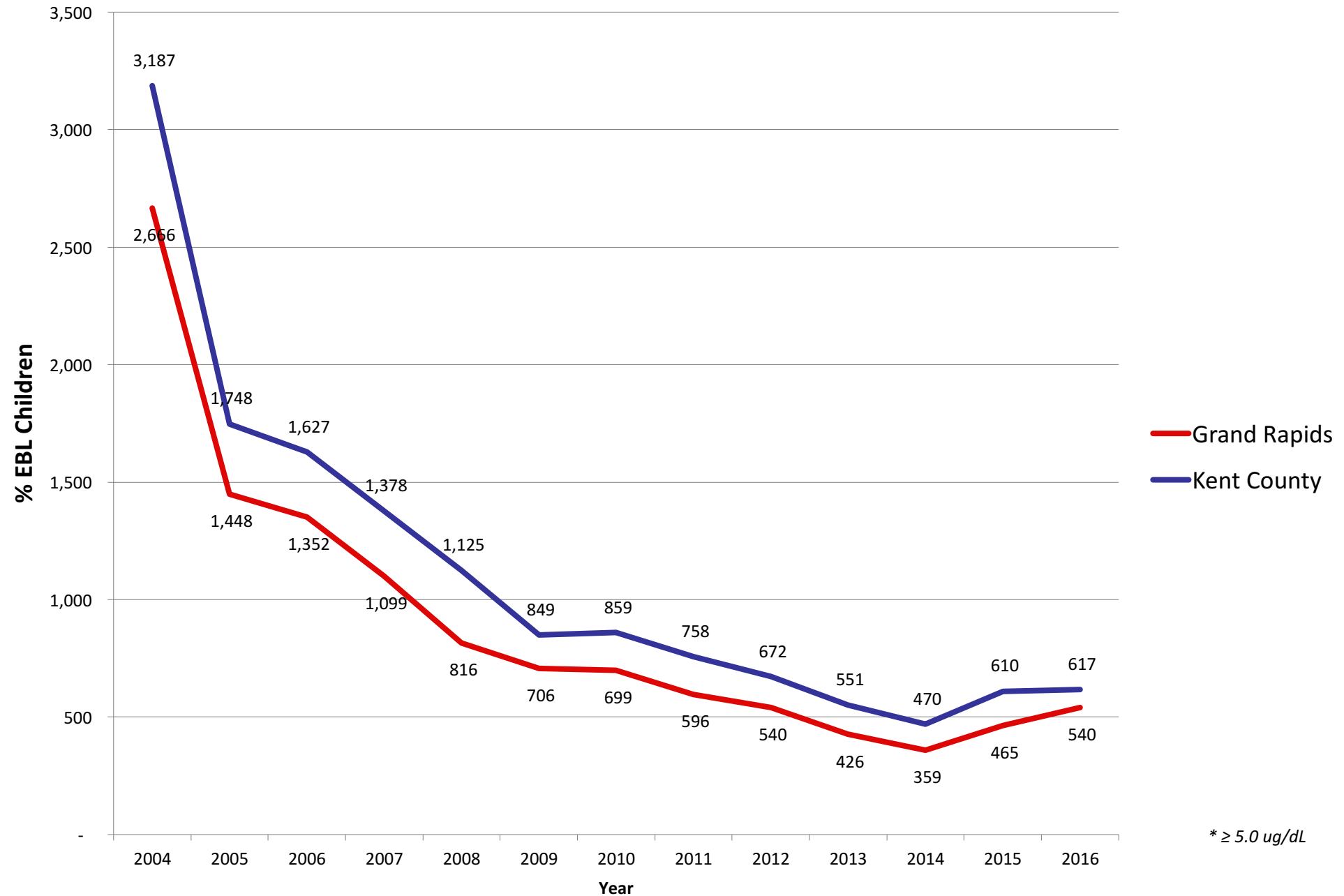
How Does Grand Rapids Compare?

Location	# of EBL Children (2016)
Detroit	2,073
Grand Rapids	540
Jackson	186
Flint	177
Muskegon	140
Lansing	123
Hamtramck	96
Highland Park	47
Adrian	47

How Does Grand Rapids Compare?

Location	% of EBL Children (2016)
Highland Park	14.0%
Detroit	8.8%
Adrian	8.4%
Jackson	8.4%
Grand Rapids	8.1%
Hamtramck	8.1%
Muskegon	7.7%
Lansing	3.3%
Flint	2.4%

Number of Children 0-72 months with Elevated Blood Lead Levels



* ≥ 5.0 ug/dL



Of those screened in Kent County,

Kent Co. Suburbs

20% (795)

Children under 6 years old with
Elevated Blood Lead Levels (≥ 5 microg/dL)
between 2010-2015

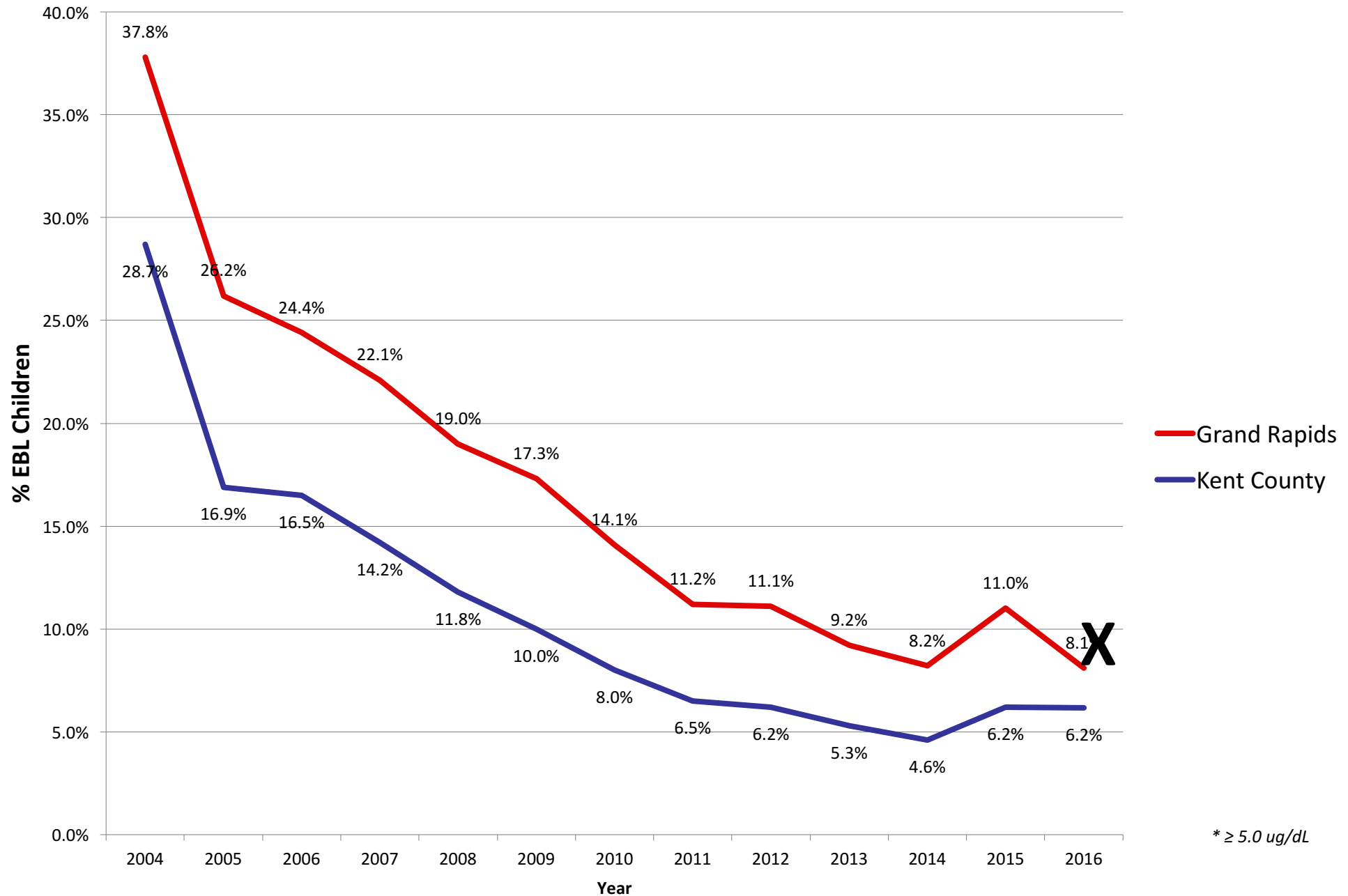
Grand Rapids, MI

80% (3,143)

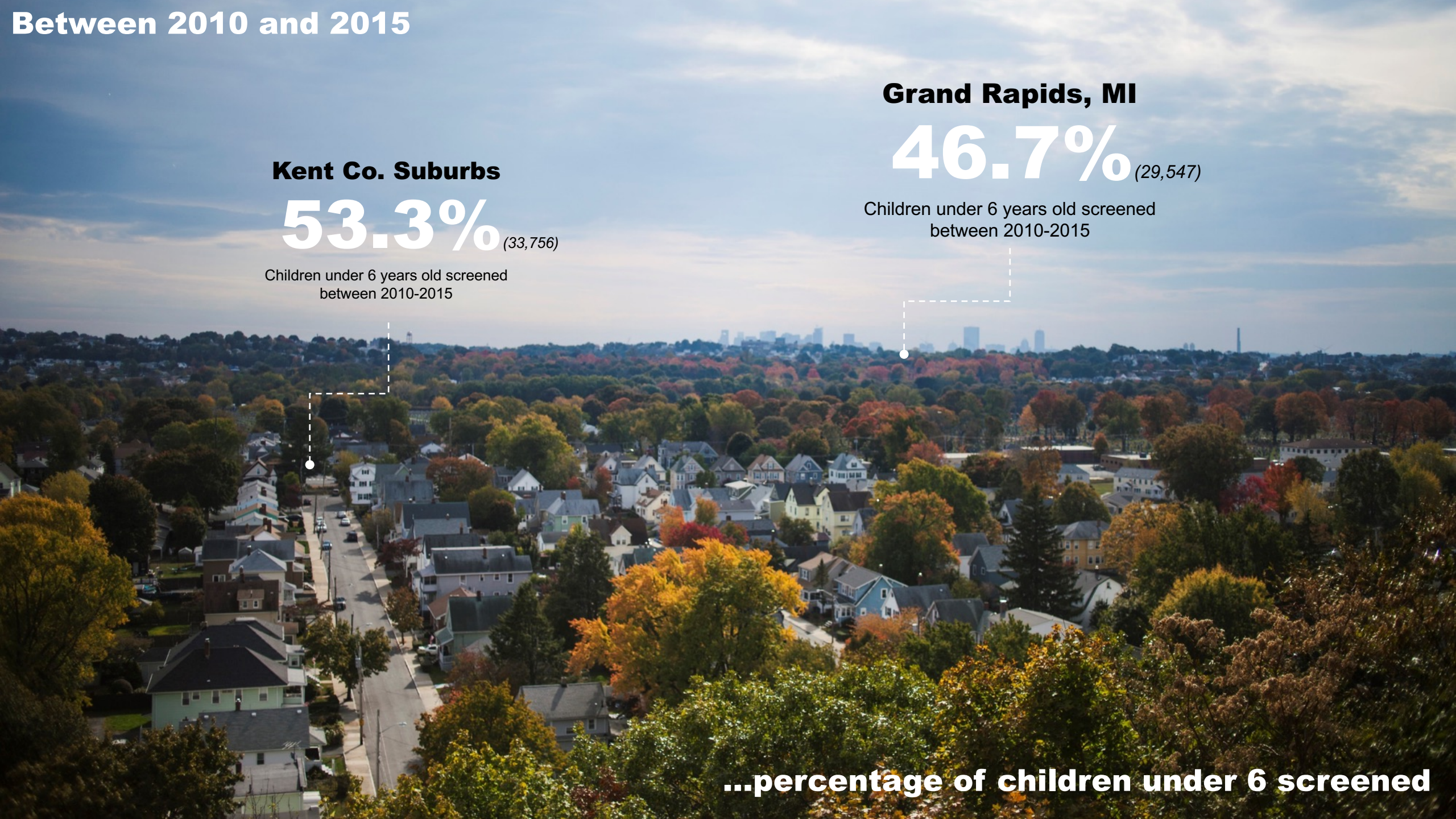
Children under 6 years old with
Elevated Blood Lead Levels (≥ 5 microg/dL)
between 2010-2015

...percentage of children under 6 with EBL

Percent of Children 0-72 months with Elevated Blood Lead Levels



* ≥ 5.0 ug/dL



Between 2010 and 2015

Kent Co. Suburbs

53.3% (33,756)

Children under 6 years old screened
between 2010-2015

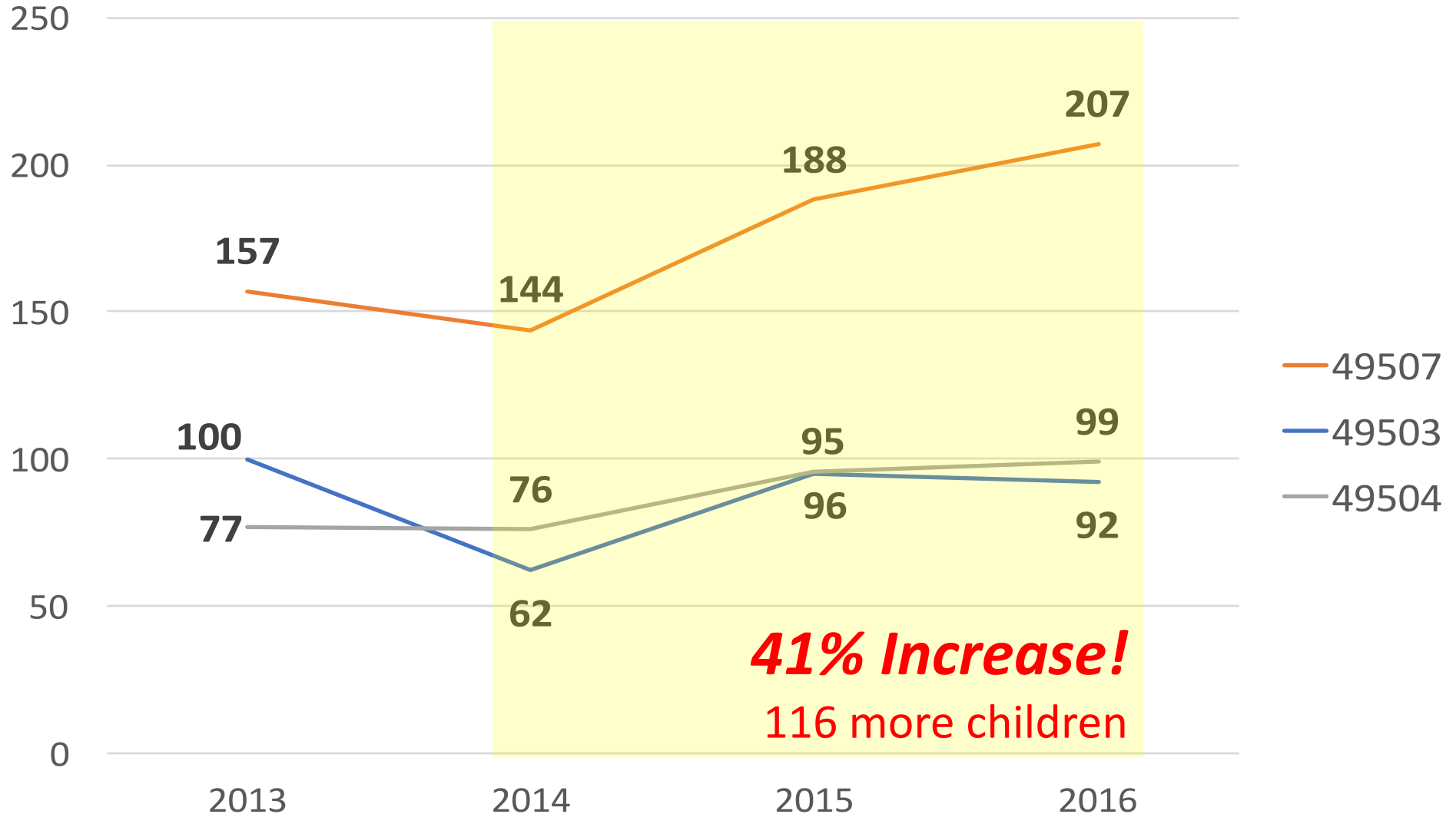
Grand Rapids, MI

46.7% (29,547)

Children under 6 years old screened
between 2010-2015

...percentage of children under 6 screened

Number of Children with Blood Lead Levels ≥ 5.0 micrograms per deciliter by Zip Code



Location and levels of EBLL

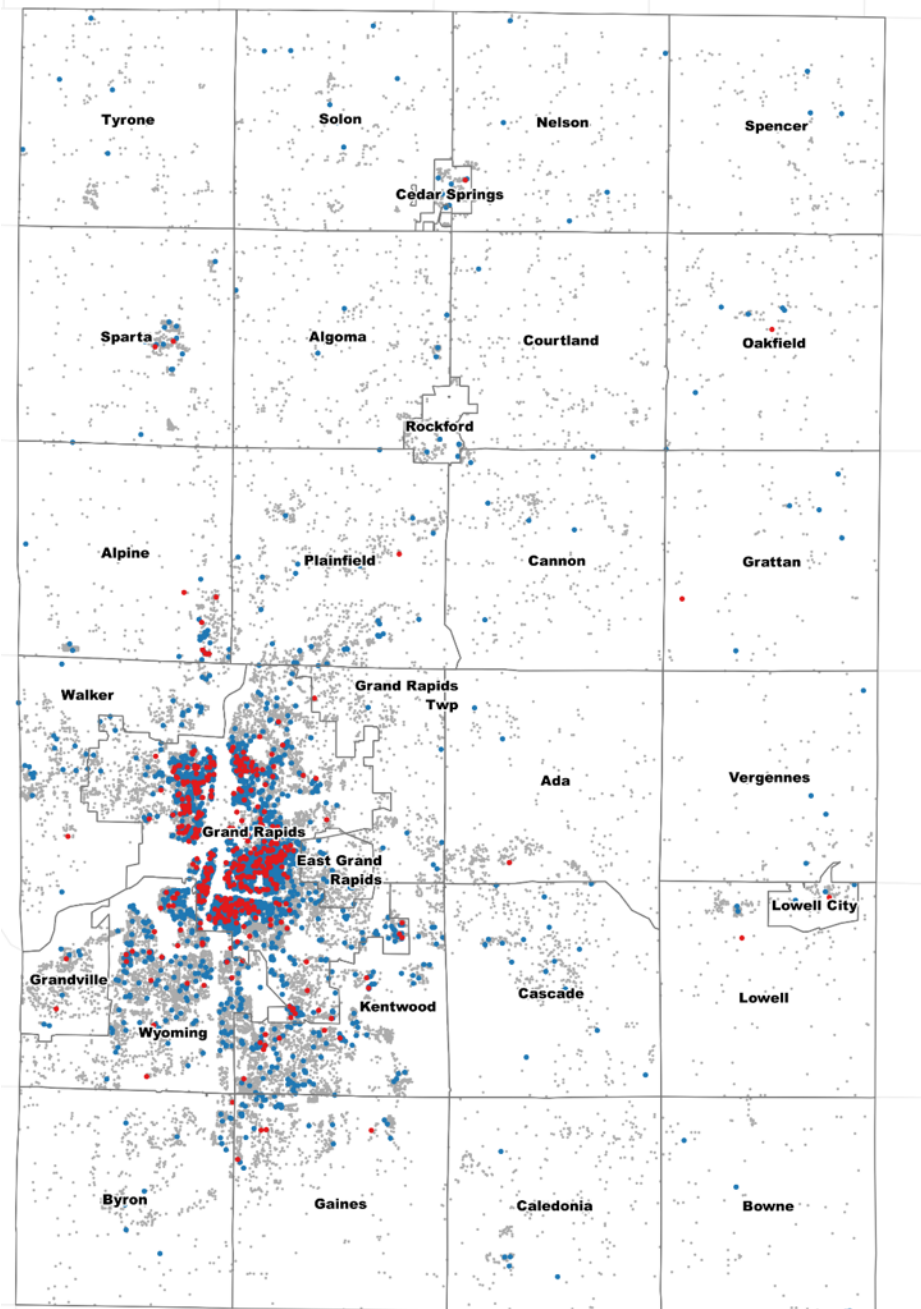
Children under 6 years old by Blood Lead Levels
Kent County, MI. (2010 – 2015)

Legend

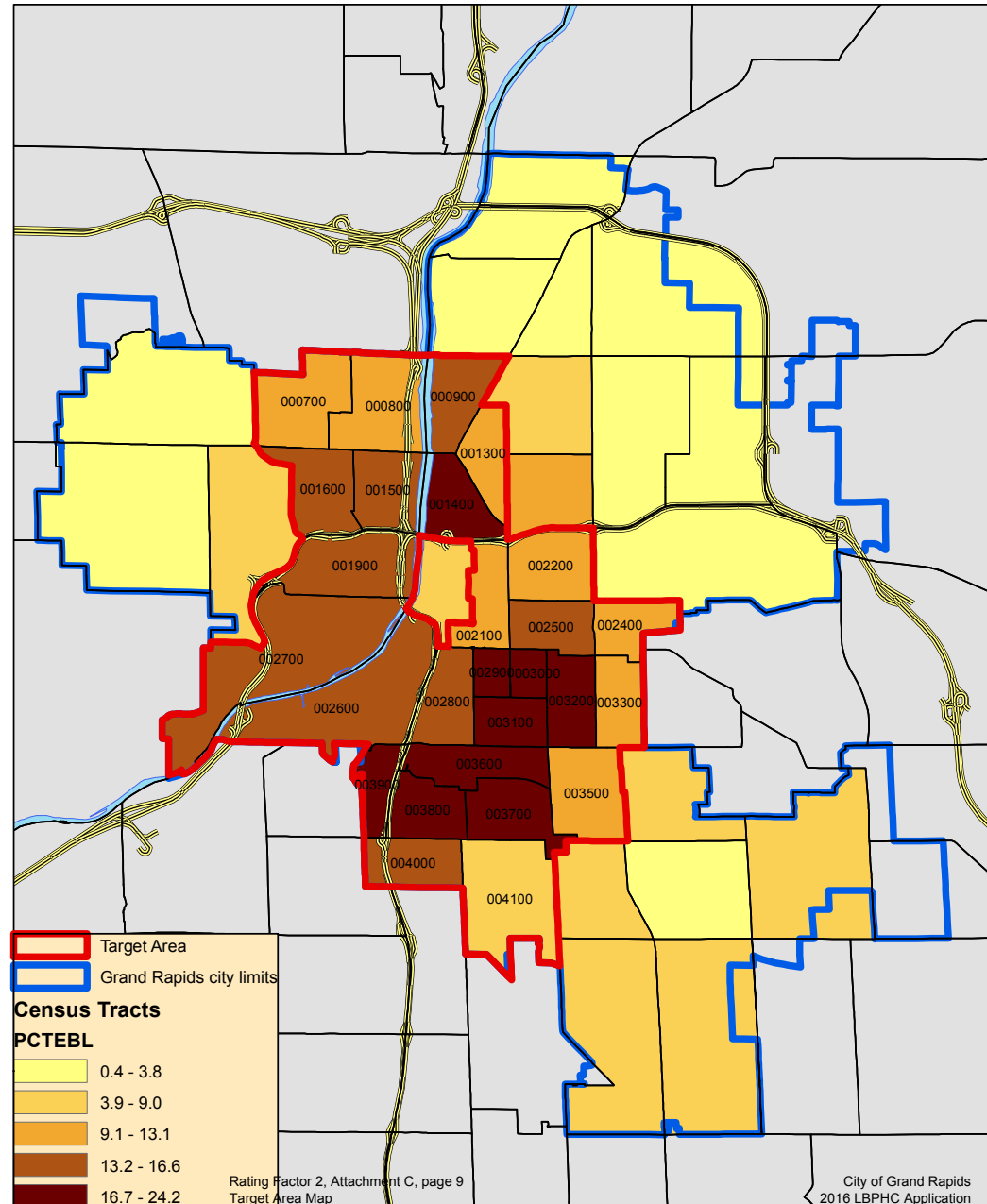
Lead Screening: Children Tested by BLL (2010-2015)

- 10+ microg/dL
- 5 to 9 microg/dL
- <5 microg/dL

□ Cities & Townships



**Grand Rapids Children Tested for Lead Poisoning 2011-2015,
Percentage of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (≥ 5 ug/dL)
by Census Tract**



Estimates for Housing with Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Kent County, MI

	HUD National % **	Adjusted Midwest (33/25)xHUD **	Units by age - State of Michigan *	Units w/ hazard, non- adjusted	Units w/ hazard, Adjusted Midwest
≥1978-2005	6.6%	2.9%	1,556,608	102,736	45,142
1960-1977	24.6%	23.8%	1,249,497	307,376	297,380
1940-1959	65.8%	73.7%	1,050,833	691,448	774,464
<1940	86.2%	82.6%	687,982	593,040	568,273
			4,544,920	1,694,601	1,685,259 Units
			684,526		253,823 Vacant units*
			3,860,394		1,431,436 Occupied units
Percent of occupied 5.7% households with child(ren) <6 years of age ONLY*			220,042		81,592 Child occupied units
Cost to Assess & Remediate****					
			All <1980 Units	<1980 Units with Hazard	
\$14,650	Average cost to make a pre-1978 unit lead-safe (not full abatement) ***		\$ 22,549,364,767	\$ 20,970,542,283 All occupied units	
			\$ 1,285,313,792	\$ 1,195,320,910 All child occupied units	

Sources:

* American Fact Finder - 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Segmentation is slightly different, 1980-2014, 1960-1979, 1940-1959, and <1940 respectively.

DP04 SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for Michigan

S2501 OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for Michigan

** US Department of Health and Human Services. American Healthy Homes Survey. Lead and Arsenic Findings. Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control. 2011

***Estimate using City of Grand Rapids LBPHC data through 2/14/18 (HUD-standard remediation, not full abatement)

**** Includes \$650 risk assessment for non-affected properties

Kent County Housing with Lead Hazards w/ Children

	Hsg. Units	Hazardous Units	Haz. w/ Children	Cost
Grand Rapids	65,031			
Kent County	149,017			
Michigan	2,988,312			
49503	14,038			
49504	14,499			
49507	12,208			
3 ZIP Codes	40,745			

Kent County Housing with Lead Hazards w/ Children

	Hsg. Units	Hazardous Units	Haz. w/ Children	Cost
Grand Rapids	65,031	43,142		
Kent County	149,017	85,857		
Michigan	2,988,312	1,685,258		
49503	14,038	10,112		
49504	14,499	10,122		
49507	12,208	8,641		
3 ZIP Codes	40,745	28,875		

Kent County Housing with Lead Hazards w/ Children

	Hsg. Units	Hazardous Units	Haz. w/ Children	Cost
Grand Rapids	65,031	43,142	2,728	
Kent County	149,017	85,857	5,903	
Michigan	2,988,312	1,685,258	81,591	
49503	14,038	10,112	495	
49504	14,499	10,122	650	
49507	12,208	8,641	660	
3 ZIP Codes	40,745	28,875	1,805	

Haz. w/ Children: Includes ONLY households with children 0-5 years, not those with both young children and older children.

Kent County Housing with Lead Hazards w/ Children

	Hsg. Units	Hazardous Units	Haz. w/ Children	Cost
Grand Rapids	65,031	43,142	2,728	\$ 41,475,750
Kent County	149,017	85,857	5,903	\$ 93,782,009
Michigan	2,988,312	1,685,258	81,591	\$ 1,285,313,792
49503	14,038	10,112	495	\$ 7,445,776
49504	14,499	10,122	650	\$ 9,822,049
49507	12,208	8,641	660	\$ 9,910,737
3 ZIP Codes	40,745	28,875	1,805	\$ 27,178,561

Haz. w/ Children: Includes ONLY households with children 0-5 years, not those with both young children and older children.

Cost assumptions: \$650 LIRA for housing with no hazards, \$14,650 for lead hazard control with interim controls for housing with hazards (GR HUD program average cost, Feb 2018).

ALL Kent County Housing with Lead Hazards

	Hsg. Units	Hazardous Units	Cost
Grand Rapids	65,031	43,142	\$ 601,097,835
Kent County	149,017	85,857	\$ 1,284,685,063
Michigan	2,988,312	1,685,258	\$ 22,549,364,767
49503	14,038	10,112	\$ 137,884,735
49504	14,499	10,122	\$ 136,417,344
49507	12,208	8,641	\$ 116,596,900
3 ZIP Codes	40,745	28,875	\$ 390,852,674

Cost assumptions: \$650 LIRA for housing with no hazards, \$14,650 for lead hazard control with interim controls for housing with hazards (GR HUD program average cost, Feb 2018).

**What has been the
programmatic response?**

Fixing Houses

City of Grand Rapids

- **HUD-funded Lead Hazard Control**
1,505 homes received LHC
- **Medicaid Abatement** (county wide)
17 Applications, 3 under contract,
2 completed

* as of 8/14/18



Remediation vs. Abatement

Abatement

- All lead *removed* from the home
- Permanent
- Estimated cost \$40,000

Remediation

- All lead hazards *stabilized* (friction surfaces replaced)
- Goal of 20-year fix with maintenance
- Estimated cost \$15,000

Responding to EBL's

Kent County Health Department

- Case management
- Restarting enforcement – multiple EBLs

Healthy Homes Coalition

- *Healthy Homes for Healthy Kids* program supports 50 families/year



**What has been the *policy* &
planning response?**

State of Michigan

Child Lead Poisoning Elimination Board (2016-2017)

~100 recommendations

- Establish permanent commission to prioritize and implement the recommendations in the report
- State departments begin working with others:
 - Better data
 - Pilot primary prevention activities
 - Protocols for “hot zones”



Primary Prevention vs. Secondary Prevention

Primary Prevention

Secondary Prevention

Proactive

Reactive

Focuses on exposure

Focuses on poisoning

All children

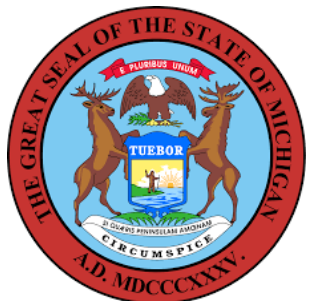
At-risk children only
(typically those
poisoned)

Emphasizes testing
environments for
hazards (testing houses)

Emphasizes testing
children's blood

Stops the problem

Chases the problem



State of Michigan

Child Lead Exposure Elimination Commission (formed 2017)

- Advancing recommendations of the Board – public hearings statewide to help prioritize.
- Funded primary prevention pilots.
- Task 1: Data project to accurately ID homes where primary prevention of lead hazards could reduce childhood lead poisonings.
- Task 2: Process for making public addresses of homes that have historically been locations where lead poisoned children and/or lead hazards were identified.



Kent County Lead Task Force

January 2018 Report – 3 immediate recommendations

- Charge the Kent County Community Health Advisory Committee (CHAC) to work with stakeholders to develop plans by September 30, 2018.
- CHAC annually review and report on elevated blood lead levels.
- Encourage State to implement Child Lead Poisoning Elimination Board recommendations.



Kent County Lead Task Force

January 2018 Report – 37 additional recommendations

- Public Education
- Policy
- Risk Identification and Elimination
- Health Care



Kent County Lead Task Force

Public Education (in process)

- Public education campaign: video, literature, "community outreach resource pool"
- Interactive map
- Media campaign: lead-safe remodeling
- Primary prevention for pregnant women
- Education for providers on screening/testing plan
- Environmental screening pilot in partnership with home visitors



Kent County Lead Task Force

More Resources to Fix Homes (in process)

- Encourage State to invest more in lead hazard control in Kent County
- Increase work force capacity for lead hazard control
- Pursue funds from the Health Endowment Fund
- Explore philanthropic and volunteer resources to support abatement



Kent County Lead Task Force

Model Ordinances (in process)

- Complete and review Grand Rapids policy assessment (NCHH)
- Programmatic response to protect families facing eviction
- Investigate Detroit statute offering eviction protection for EBLs
- Develop SOP for enforcement at properties with multiple EBLs
- Discussion about encouraging/requiring LIRA at point of sale



Kent County Lead Task Force

Data (in process)

- Fill data gaps that look at demographic, geographic, socioeconomic disparities in blood lead testing and results
- Develop policy requiring timely reporting of blood lead testing results
- Develop incentives to promote timely reporting of results



Kent County Lead Task Force

Testing and Screening (in process)

- Improve incentives offered by care plans for testing
- Engage KCMS in encouraging physicians to test
- Marketing plan tailored to providers
- Develop plans to reduce disparities identified by data analysis
- Continue advocating with state for universal testing



Kent County Lead Task Force

Program Management (in process)

- Staffing to provide oversight, support partners in their work, ensure accountability
- Development of public-facing dashboard

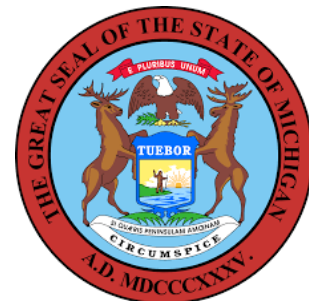


Lessons Learned

Be aspirational

but also

Assign responsibility and timeline



Closing thought

Kent County = Public Health

City of Grand Rapids = Housing

